

FOR RD/RA CONSENT DECREE  
EPA - Region IV

APPENDIX C

STATEMENT OF WORK FOR THE ADMIRAL HOME APPLIANCES SUPERFUND  
ALTERNATIVE SITE

WILLISTON, BARNWELL COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

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**STATEMENT OF WORK FOR THE  
REMEDIAL DESIGN AND REMEDIAL ACTION  
AT THE ADMIRAL HOME APPLIANCES SUPERFUND ALTERNATIVE SITE**

**I. INTRODUCTION**

This Statement of Work (SOW) outlines the work to be performed by Settling Defendants of the remedy at the Admiral Home Appliances Superfund Alternative Site in Williston, South Carolina ("the Site"). The work outlined is intended to fully implement the remedy as described in the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Site, dated September 28, 2006, and to achieve the Performance Standards set forth in the ROD, Consent Decree, Remedial Design, and this SOW. The requirements of this SOW will be further detailed in work plans and other documents to be submitted by the Settling Defendants for approval as set forth in this SOW. It is not the intent of this document to provide task specific engineering or geological guidance. The definitions set forth in Section IV of the Consent Decree shall also apply to this SOW unless expressly provided otherwise herein.

Settling Defendants are responsible for performing the Work to implement the selected remedy. EPA and its representatives shall conduct oversight of the Settling Defendants' activities throughout the performance of the Work. The Settling Defendants shall assist EPA in conducting oversight activities.

EPA review or approval of a task or deliverable shall not be construed as a guarantee as to the adequacy of such task or deliverable. If EPA modifies a deliverable pursuant to Section XI of the Consent Decree, such deliverables as modified shall be deemed approved by EPA for purposes of this SOW. A summary of the major deliverables that Settling Defendants shall submit for the Work is attached.

**II. OVERVIEW OF THE REMEDY**

The Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs) for the different remedy components at the Site are listed below along with specific relevant activities identified in the ROD.

### **Groundwater**

The RAOs for groundwater are:

1. Implement measures to prevent the ingestion of groundwater containing COCs at levels above human health based MCLs,
2. Restore groundwater to MCLs for VOCs listed in Table 2-4 of the ROD.
3. Conduct a focused on-site investigation of mercury and determine if this contaminant is migrating from the Dixie Narco Plant property to the adjacent neighborhood to the Northeast. Conduct a quarterly sampling program for 20 residential wells in the adjacent neighborhood until a public water supply is available.

### **Hydric Soils, Sediments, and Surface Water**

The RAOs for the hydric soils, sediment, and surface water at the Site are:

1. Implement measures to remediate COCs in sediments in the intermittent Spur Branch to Clean Up Levels that are protective of direct contact by benthic macroinvertebrate ecological receptors,
2. Implement measures to remediate COCs in hydric soils to Clean Up Levels that are protective of wetland plant ecological receptors,
3. Implement measures to control the migration of COCs in the hydric soils and sediments into the intermittent Spur Branch in excess of Clean Up Levels.
4. Implement measures to control sources of COCs to surface water in intermittent and perennial Spur Branch to Clean Up Levels that are protective of organisms.
5. Achieve Clean up Levels specified in Tables 2-5 and 2-6 of the ROD.

### **Former Equalization Lagoon**

The RAOs for the equalization lagoon at the Site are as follows:

1. Implement measures to prevent the migration of COCs in the waste/sludge in the equalization lagoon into groundwater at levels that exceed their RGs,

2. Implement measures to prevent direct contact with COCs in the waste/sludge in the equalization lagoon at levels that could impact human health.
3. Achieve Clean up Levels in Table 2-7 of the ROD, including sampling for the presence of mercury during the remedy implementation at the equalization lagoon.

### III. REMEDY

The remedy includes three components for 1) soils at the equalization lagoon, 2) contaminated groundwater beneath the Site, and 3) sediments, hydric soils, and surface waters in the area of the former Imhoff System, discharge area, wetlands, and water bodies leading to and including Willis Millpond. Respectively the three components of the remedy involve 1) excavation and off site disposal of soils, sludge, and the contents of the equalization lagoon with confirmatory sampling including mercury), 2) design, construction, operation, monitoring, and sampling of an Enhanced Reductive Dechlorination system (ERD) for contaminated groundwater treatment and quarterly sampling of 20 residential wells (until a public water supply is available), and 3) excavation and off-site removal of contaminated sediments and soils with wetlands reconstruction/restoration followed by downstream monitoring and additional sampling. Potential contingency remedies include groundwater pump and treatment (or best available technology) and additional excavation with restoration in downstream areas. Monitoring for natural attenuation is also a component of the groundwater and sediment, hydric soils, and surface water remedies.

#### A. Components

The major three components of the remedy are described in Section 2.26 Summary of the Selected Remedy section of the attached Record of Decision.

#### B. Treatment

The treatment technologies for the three components of the remedy are described in Section 2.26 Summary of the Selected Remedy section of the attached Record of Decision.

C. Performance Standards

Settling Defendants shall meet all Performance Standards, as defined in the Consent Decree including the standards set forth in the attached Record of Decision and those developed during the Remedial Design.

Settling Defendants shall operate the groundwater remedy of Enhanced Reductive Dechlorination until Settling Defendants have demonstrated compliance with the respective Performance Standards, in accordance with the Performance Standards Verification Plan.

D. Compliance Testing

Compliance testing and any related requirements should be addressed and shall conform to Section 2.22 Remedial Goals/Clean Up Levels and Section 2.32 Final Cleanup Levels of the ROD.

Settling Defendants shall perform compliance testing to ensure that all Performance Standards are met for the 3 respective components of the remedy, specifically the equalization lagoon remedy, groundwater remedy, and sediments, hydric soils, and surface water remedy. The soils, sludges, sediments, hydric soils, and related materials and groundwater shall be tested in accordance with the Performance Standard Verification Plan developed pursuant to Task V of this SOW. After demonstration of compliance with Performance Standards, Settling Defendants shall monitor the Site including soil and groundwater for a minimum of five years. If monitoring indicates that the Performance Standards set forth in Sections 2.22 and 2.32 of the Record of Decision are not being achieved and there is not a continuing downward trend in the reductions of groundwater COCs, a contingency remedy of pump and treat (or other best available technology) will be implemented. If testing of treated soils indicates the Performance Standards aren't achieved, EPA may reevaluate the effectiveness of the source control component.

E. Pilot Tests

Within 30 days after issuance of an authorization to

proceed pursuant to Section VI, Paragraph 10 of the Consent Decree, Settling Defendants shall submit a Pilot Study Workplan for the groundwater remedy to determine how the selected remedy will attain all Performance Standards. Settling Defendants shall use the study results and site specific operating conditions in the detailed design of the selected remedy. EPA will evaluate the results of the pilot test study to determine whether the proposed treatment will attain the Performance Standards. Settling Defendants shall submit the Treatability Study or Pilot Study Final Report to EPA as soon as possible following completion of the study but no later than 60 days following EPA's approval of the Pilot Study Workplan or 60 days following completion of the Pilot Test.

#### IV. PLANNING AND DELIVERABLES

The specific scope of this work shall be documented by Settling Defendants in a Remedial Design (RD) Work Plan and a Remedial Action (RA) Work Plan. Plans, specifications, submittals, and other deliverables shall be subject to EPA review and approval in accordance with Section XI of the Consent Decree.

Settling Defendants shall submit a technical memorandum documenting any need for additional data along with the proposed Data Quality Objectives (DQOs) whenever such requirements are identified. Settling Defendants are responsible for fulfilling additional data and analysis needs identified by EPA during the RD/RA process consistent with the general scope and objectives of the Consent Decree, including this SOW.

Settling Defendants shall perform the following tasks:

##### TASK I - PROJECT PLANNING

###### A. Site Background

Settling Defendants shall gather and evaluate the existing information regarding the Site and shall conduct a visit to the Site to assist in planning the RD/RA as follows:

1. Collect and Evaluate Existing Data and Document the Need for Additional Data

Before planning RD/RA activities, all existing

Site data shall be thoroughly compiled and reviewed by Settling Defendants. Specifically, this shall include the ROD, RI/FS, and other available data related to the Site. This information shall be utilized in determining additional data needed for RD/RA implementation. Final decisions on the necessary data and DQOs shall be made by EPA.

2. Conduct Site Visit

Settling Defendants shall conduct a visit to the Site with the EPA Remedial Project Manager (RPM) and SCDHEC Project Manager during the project planning phase to assist in developing a conceptual understanding of the RD/RA requirements for the Site. Information gathered during this visit shall be utilized to plan the project and to determine the extent of the additional data necessary to implement the RD/RA.

B. Project Planning

Once Settling Defendants have collected and evaluated existing data and conducted a visit to the Site, the specific project scope shall be planned. Settling Defendants shall meet with EPA at the completion of this evaluation regarding the following activities and before proceeding with Task II.

TASK II - REMEDIAL DESIGN

The Remedial Design shall provide the technical details for implementation of the Remedial Action in accordance with currently accepted environmental protection technologies and standard professional engineering and construction practices. The design shall include clear and comprehensive design plans and specifications. An office trailer or dedicated space in an existing site trailer shall be provided for use by EPA and its representatives during the Pilot Study in the Remedial Design phase and the entire Remedial Action phase. The trailer shall have a functioning HVAC system, rest room facilities, telephone, and internet access.



A. Remedial Design Planning

Within 30 days after EPA's issuance of an authorization to proceed pursuant to Section VI, Paragraph 10 of the Consent Decree, Settling Defendants shall submit an RD Work Plan, a Sampling and Analysis Plan, a Health and Safety Plan, and a Pilot Study Work Plan to EPA. The RD Work Plan, the Sampling and Analysis Plan and the Pilot Study Work Plan must be reviewed and approved by EPA and the Health and Safety Plan reviewed and commented on by EPA prior to the initiation of field activities. The RD Work Plan must cover all three components of the site remedy. Separate documents for each component will not be accepted. Upon approval of the RD Work Plan, Settling Defendants shall implement the RD Work Plan in accordance with the design management schedule contained therein. Plans, specifications, submittals, and other deliverables shall be subject to EPA review and approval in accordance with Section XI of the Consent Decree. Review and/or approval of design submittals only allows Settling Defendants to proceed to the next step of the design process. It does not imply acceptance of later design submittals that have not been reviewed, nor that the remedy, when constructed, will meet Performance Standards.

1. RD Work Plan

Settling Defendants shall submit a Remedial Design (RD) Work Plan to EPA for review and approval. The Work Plan shall be developed in conjunction with the Sampling and Analysis Plan, the Health and Safety Plan, and the Pilot Study Work Plan, although each plan may be delivered under separate cover. The Work Plan shall include a comprehensive description of the additional data collection and evaluation activities to be performed, if any, and the plans and specifications to be prepared. A comprehensive design management schedule for completion of each major activity and submission of each deliverable shall also be included.

Specifically, the RD Work Plan shall present the following:

- a. A statement of the problem(s) and potential problems posed by the Site and the objectives

of the RD/RA.

- b. A background summary setting forth the following:
  - 1) A brief description of the Site including the geographic location and the physiographic, hydrologic, geologic, demographic, ecological, and natural resource features;
  - 2) A brief synopsis of the history of the Site including a summary of past disposal practices and a description of previous responses that have been conducted by local, State, Federal, or private parties;
  - 3) A summary of the existing data including physical and chemical characteristics of the contaminants identified and their distribution among the environmental media at the Site.
- c. A list and detailed description of the tasks to be performed, information needed for each task, information to be produced during and at the conclusion of each task, and a description of the work products that shall be submitted to EPA. This description shall include the deliverables set forth in the remainder of Task II.
- d. A schedule with specific dates for completion of each required activity and submission of each deliverable required by the Consent Decree and this SOW. This schedule shall also include information regarding timing, initiation and completion of all critical path milestones for each activity and/or deliverable.
- e. A project management plan, including a data management plan, and provision for monthly reports to EPA, and meetings and presentations to EPA at the conclusion of each major phase of the RD/RA. The data

management plan shall address the requirements for project management systems, including tracking, sorting, and retrieving the data along with an identification of the software to be used, minimum data requirements, data format and backup data management. The plan shall address both data management and document control for all activities conducted during the RD/RA.

- f. A description of the community relations support activities to be conducted during the RD. At EPA's request, Settling Defendant will assist EPA in preparing and disseminating information to the public regarding the RD work to be performed.

## 2. Sampling and Analysis Plan

Settling Defendants shall prepare a Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) for any additional sampling during the RD to ensure that sample collection and analytical activities are conducted in accordance with technically acceptable protocols and that the data generated will meet the DQOs established. The SAP shall include a Field Sampling and Analysis Plan (FSAP) and a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP).

The FSAP shall define in detail the sampling and data-gathering methods that shall be used on the project. It shall include sampling objectives, sample location (horizontal and vertical) and frequency, sampling equipment and procedures, and sample handling and analysis. The Field Sampling and Analysis Plan shall be written so that a field sampling team unfamiliar with the Site would be able to gather the samples and field information required. The QAPP shall describe the project objectives and organization, functional activities, and quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) protocols that shall be used to achieve the desired DQOs. The DQOs shall, at a minimum, reflect use of analytical methods for obtaining data of sufficient quality to meet National Contingency Plan requirements as identified at 300.435 (b). In addition, the QAPP

shall address personnel qualifications, sampling procedures, sample custody, analytical procedures, and data reduction, validation, and reporting. These procedures must be consistent with the Region IV Environmental Compliance Branch Standard Operating Procedures and Quality Assurance Manual and the guidances specified in Section VIII of the Consent Decree.

Settling Defendants shall demonstrate in advance and to EPA's satisfaction that each laboratory it may use is qualified to conduct the proposed work and meets the requirements specified in Section VIII of the Consent Decree. EPA may require that Settling Defendants submit detailed information to demonstrate that the laboratory is qualified to conduct the work, including information on personnel qualifications, equipment and material specification, and laboratory analyses of performance samples (blank and/or spike samples).

In addition, EPA may require submittal of data packages equivalent to those generated by the EPA Contract Laboratory Program (CLP).

3. Health and Safety Plan

A Health and Safety Plan shall be prepared in conformance with Settling Defendant's health and safety program, and in compliance with OSHA regulations and protocols. The Health and Safety Plan shall include a health and safety risk analysis, a description of monitoring and personal protective equipment, medical monitoring, and provisions for site control. EPA will not approve Settling Defendant's Health and Safety Plan, but rather EPA will review it to ensure that all necessary elements are included, and that the plan provides for the protection of human health and the environment.

4. Pilot Study Work Plan

Settling Defendants shall prepare a Pilot Study Work Plan for EPA review and approval. The purpose of the Pilot Study is to determine if the particular technology or vendor of this technology is capable of meeting the Performance Standards.

As provided for in the Record of Decision, the Pilot Study Work Plan shall describe the Enhanced Reductive Dechlorination technology to be tested, and test objectives, experimental procedures, treatability conditions to be tested, measurements of performance, analytical methods, data management and analysis, health and safety, and residual waste management. The DQOs for the pilot study shall be documented as well. The Pilot Study Work Plan shall also include injection point well installation and design, well injection operation, maintenance, dosing, and timing procedures, and operating conditions to be tested. If testing is to be performed off-site, permitting requirements shall be addressed. A schedule for performing the pilot study shall be included with specific dates for the tasks, including, but not limited to, the procurement of contractors and the completion of sample collection, performance, sample analysis, and report preparation. The Work Plan shall describe in detail the treatment process and how the proposed vendor or technology will meet the Performance Standards for the Site. Review and approval by EPA shall mean only that EPA considers the proposed technology, vendor, and study approach appropriate for the remedy selected for the Site. The Work Plan shall also explain the proposed final treatment and disposal of all material utilized during the proposed ERD remedy. Any and all permitting requirements shall also be addressed.

B. Preliminary Design

Preliminary Design shall begin with initial design and shall end with the completion of approximately 30 percent of the design effort. At this stage, Settling Defendant shall field verify, as necessary, the existing conditions of the Site. The technical requirements of the Remedial Action shall be addressed and outlined so that they may be reviewed to determine if the final design will provide an effective remedy. Supporting data and documentation shall be provided with the design documents defining the functional aspects of the project. EPA approval of the Preliminary Design is required before proceeding with further design work, unless specifically authorized by EPA. In accordance with the design management schedule established in the approved

Remedial Design Work Plan, Settling Defendants shall submit to EPA the Preliminary Design submittal which shall consist of the following:

1. Results of Data Acquisition Activities

Data gathered during the project planning phase shall be compiled, summarized, and submitted along with an analysis of the impact of the results on design activities. In addition, surveys conducted to establish topography, rights-of-way, easements, and utility lines shall be documented. Utility requirements and acquisition of access, through purchases or easements, that are necessary to implement the RA shall also be discussed.

2. Design Criteria Report

The concepts supporting the technical aspects of the design shall be defined in detail and presented in this report. Specifically, the Design Criteria Report shall include the preliminary design assumptions and parameters, including:

- a. Waste characterization
- b. Pretreatment requirements
- c. Volume of each media requiring treatment
- d. Treatment schemes (including all media and by-products)
- e. Input/output rates
- f. Influent and effluent qualities
- g. Materials and equipment
- h. Performance Standards
- i. Long-term monitoring requirements

3. Preliminary Plans and Specifications

Settling Defendants shall submit an outline of the required drawings, including preliminary sketches and layouts, describing conceptual aspects of the design, unit processes, etc. In addition, an outline of the required specifications, including Performance Standards, shall be submitted. Construction drawings shall reflect organization and clarity, and the scope of the technical specifications shall be outlined in a manner

reflecting the final specifications.

4. Plan for Satisfying Permitting Requirements

All activities must be performed in accordance with the requirements of all applicable federal and state laws and regulations. Any off-site disposal shall be in compliance with the policies stated in the Procedure for Planning and Implementing Off-site Response Actions (Federal Register, Volume 50, Number 214, November, 1985, pages 45933 - 45937) and Federal Register, Volume 55, Number 46, March 8, 1990, page 8840, and the National Contingency Plan, Section 300.440. The plan shall identify the off-site disposal/discharge permits that are required, the time required to process the permit applications, and a schedule for submittal of the permit applications.

5. Pilot Study Final Report

Following completion of the study, Settling Defendants shall submit a report on the performance of the technology to EPA for review and approval. EPA will evaluate the results of the pilot study for completeness and appropriateness based on site conditions. The study results shall indicate clearly the performance of the technology or vendor compared with the Performance Standards established for the Site. The report shall evaluate the treatment technology's effectiveness, implementability, cost, and actual results as compared with predicted results. The report shall also evaluate full-scale application of the technology, including a sensitivity analysis identifying the key parameters affecting full-scale operation. The study results shall be submitted to EPA within 21 days completion of the study. Should the results indicate that the proposed technology will meet the Performance Standards, EPA will instruct Settling Defendants to include the Pilot Study Final Report in the Preliminary Design Report and the study results and operating conditions shall be used in the detailed design of the selected remedy. EPA approval of the Pilot Study Final

Report shall mean only that EPA finds the study methodology acceptable. EPA approval of the study, results, or the Pilot Study Final Report shall not imply or be construed to mean that EPA is warranting the performance of this or any vendor or technology. Should the Pilot study not be approved by EPA, additional pilot or treatability studies may be required to fully evaluate the available treatment systems.

### C. Intermediate Design

Intermediate Design shall begin with completion of the Preliminary Design and end with the completion of approximately 60 percent of the design effort. Settling Defendants shall submit to EPA the Intermediate Design submittal which shall consist of a continuation and expansion of the Preliminary Design submittal as may be modified by any value engineering recommendations adopted by Settling Defendants. Any value engineering recommendations adopted by Settling Defendants shall be summarized in a report submitted with the Intermediate Design. EPA comments on the Intermediate Design and a memorandum indicating how EPA's comments were incorporated shall be included in the Prefinal/Final Design. The Intermediate Design shall be submitted in accordance with the approved design management schedule and shall consist of the following:

#### 1. Draft Design Analyses

The evaluations conducted to select the design approach shall be described. Design calculations shall be included.

#### 2. Draft Plans and Specifications

Draft construction drawings and specifications for all components of the Remedial Action shall be prepared and presented. All plans and specifications shall conform with the Construction Specifications Institute Master Format.

#### 3. Draft Construction Schedule

Settling Defendant[s] shall develop a Draft Construction Schedule for construction and implementation of the remedial action which



identifies timing for initiation and completion of all critical path tasks. Settling Defendants shall specifically identify dates for completion of the project and major milestones.

D. Prefinal/Final Design

Settling Defendants shall submit the Prefinal Design when the design work is approximately 90 percent complete in accordance with the approved design management schedule. Settling Defendants shall address comments generated from the Intermediate Design Review and clearly show any modification of the design as a result of incorporation of the comments. Essentially, the Prefinal Design shall function as the draft version of the Final Design. After EPA review and comment on the Prefinal Design, the Final Design shall be submitted along with a memorandum indicating how the Prefinal Design comments were incorporated into the Final Design. All Final Design documents shall be certified by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of South Carolina. EPA written approval of the Final Design is required before initiating the RA, unless specifically authorized by EPA. The following items shall be submitted with or as part of the Prefinal/Final Design:

1. Complete Design Analyses

The selected design shall be presented along with an analysis supporting the design approach. Design calculations shall be included.

2. Final Plans and Specifications

A complete set of construction drawings and specifications shall be submitted which describe the selected design.

3. Final Construction Schedule

Settling Defendants shall submit a final construction schedule to EPA for approval.

4. Construction Cost Estimate

An estimate within +15 percent to -10 percent of actual construction costs shall be submitted.

### TASK III - REMEDIAL ACTION

Remedial Action shall be performed by Settling Defendants to implement the response actions selected in the ROD.

#### A. Remedial Action Planning

Within 90 days after EPA approval of the Final design submittal, Settling Defendants shall submit a draft Remedial Action (RA) Work Plan, a Project Delivery Strategy, a Construction Management Plan, a Construction Quality Assurance Plan, and a Construction Health and Safety Plan/Contingency Plan. The RA Work Plan, Project Delivery Strategy, Construction Management Plan, and Construction Quality Assurance Plan must be reviewed and approved by EPA and the Construction Health and Safety Plan/Contingency Plan reviewed by EPA prior to the initiation of the Remedial Action.

Upon approval of the Final Design and the RA Work Plan, Settling Defendants shall implement the RA Work Plan in accordance with the construction management schedule. Significant field changes to the RA as set forth in the RA Work Plan and Final Design shall not be undertaken without the approval of EPA. The RA shall be documented in enough detail to produce as-built construction drawings after the RA is complete. Deliverables shall be submitted to EPA for review and approval in accordance with Section XI of the Consent Decree. Review and/or approval of submittals does not imply acceptance of later submittals that have not been reviewed, nor that the remedy, when constructed, will meet Performance Standards.

##### 1. RA Work Plan

A Work Plan which provides a detailed plan of action for completing the RA activities shall be submitted to EPA for review and approval. The objective of this work plan is to provide for the safe and efficient completion of the RA. The Work Plan shall be developed in conjunction with the Project Delivery Strategy, Construction Management Plan, the Construction Quality Assurance Plan, and the Construction Health and Safety Plan/Contingency Plan, although each plan may be delivered under separate cover. The Work Plan

shall include a comprehensive description of the work to be performed and the Final Construction schedule for completion of each major activity and submission of each deliverable.

Specifically, the RA Work Plan shall present the following:

- a. A detailed description of the tasks to be performed and a description of the work products to be submitted to EPA. This includes the deliverables set forth in the remainder of Task III.
- b. A schedule for completion of each required activity and submission of each deliverable required by the Consent Decree, including those in this SOW.
- c. A project management plan, including provision for monthly reports to EPA and meetings and presentations to EPA at the conclusion of each major phase of the RA. EPA's Project Coordinator and the Settling Defendants' Project Coordinator will meet, at a minimum, on a quarterly basis, unless EPA determines that such meeting is unnecessary.
- d. A description of the community relations support activities to be conducted during the RA. At EPA's request, Settling Defendants shall assist EPA in preparing and disseminating information to the public regarding the RA work to be performed.

## 2. Project Delivery Strategy

Settling Defendants shall submit a document to EPA for review and approval describing the strategy for delivering the project. This document shall address the management approach for implementing the Remedial Action, including procurement methods and contracting strategy, phasing alternatives, and contractor and equipment availability concerns. If the construction of the remedy is to be accomplished by Settling Defendants' "in-house" resources, the document shall identify those

resources.

3. Construction Management Plan

A Construction Management Plan shall be developed to indicate how the construction activities are to be implemented and coordinated with EPA during the RA. Settling Defendants shall designate a person to be a Remedial Action Coordinator and its representative on-site during the Remedial Action, and identify this person in the Plan. This Plan shall also identify other key project management personnel and lines of authority, and provide descriptions of the duties of the key personnel along with an organizational chart. In addition, a plan for the administration of construction changes and EPA review and approval of those changes shall be included.

4. Construction Quality Assurance Plan

Settling Defendants shall develop and implement a Construction Quality Assurance Program to ensure, with a reasonable degree of certainty, that the completed Remedial Action meets or exceeds all design criteria, plans and specifications, and Performance Standards. The Construction Quality Assurance Plan shall incorporate relevant provisions of the Performance Standards Verification Plan (see Task V). At a minimum, the Construction Quality Assurance Plan shall include the following elements:

- a. A description of the quality control organization, including a chart showing lines of authority, identification of the members of the Independent Quality Assurance Team (IQAT), and acknowledgment that the IQAT will implement the control system for all aspects of the work specified and shall report to the project coordinator and EPA. The IQAT members shall be representatives from testing and inspection organizations and/or the Supervising Contractor and shall be responsible for the QA/QC of the Remedial Action. The members of the IQAT shall have a good professional and ethical reputation,

previous experience in the type of QA/QC activities to be implemented, and demonstrated capability to perform the required activities. They shall also be independent of the construction contractor.

- b. The name, qualifications, duties, authorities, and responsibilities of each person assigned a QC function.
- c. Description of the observations and control testing that will be used to monitor the construction and/or installation of the components of the Remedial Action. This includes information which certifies that personnel and laboratories performing the tests are qualified and the equipment and procedures to be used comply with applicable standards. Any laboratories to be used shall be specified. Acceptance/Rejection criteria and plans for implementing corrective measures shall be addressed.
- d. A schedule for managing submittals, testing, inspections, and any other QA functions (including those of contractors, subcontractors, fabricators, suppliers, purchasing agents, etc.) that involve assuring quality workmanship, verifying compliance with the plans and specifications, or any other QC objectives. Inspections shall verify compliance with all environmental requirements and include, but not be limited to, air quality and emissions monitoring records and waste disposal records, etc.
- e. Reporting procedures and reporting format for QA/QC activities including such items as daily summary reports, schedule of data submissions, inspection data sheets, problem identification and corrective measures reports, evaluation reports, acceptance reports, and final documentation.
- f. A list of definable features of the work to be performed. A definable feature of work is

a task which is separate and distinct from other tasks and has separate control requirements.

5. Construction Health and Safety Plan/Contingency Plan

Settling Defendants shall prepare a Construction Health and Safety Plan/Contingency Plan in conformance with Settling Defendants' health and safety program, and in compliance with OSHA regulations and protocols. The Construction Health and Safety Plan shall include a health and safety risk analysis, a description of monitoring and personal protective equipment, medical monitoring, and site control. EPA will not approve Settling Defendants' Construction Health and Safety Plan/Contingency Plan, but rather EPA will review it to ensure that all necessary elements are included, and that the plan provides for the protection of human health and the environment. This plan shall include a Contingency Plan and incorporate Air Monitoring and Spill Control and Countermeasures Plans if determined by EPA to be applicable for the Site. The Contingency Plan is to be written for the onsite construction workers and the local affected population. It shall include the following items:

- a. Name of person who will be responsible in the event of an emergency incident.
- b. Plan for initial site safety indoctrination and training for all employees, name of the person who will give the training and the topics to be covered.
- c. Plan and date for meeting with the local community, including local, state and federal agencies involved in the cleanup, as well as the local emergency squads and the local hospitals.
- d. A list of the first aid and medical facilities including, location of first aid

kits, names of personnel trained in first aid, a clearly marked map with the route to the nearest medical facility, all necessary emergency phone numbers conspicuously posted at the job site (i.e., fire, rescue, local hazardous material teams, National Emergency Response Team, etc.)

- e. Plans for protection of public and visitors to the job site.
- f. Any required Air Monitoring Plan which incorporates the following requirements:
  - 1) Air monitoring shall be conducted both on Site and at the perimeter of the Site. The chemical constituents that were identified during the Risk Assessment shall serve as a basis of the sampling for and measurement of pollutants in the atmosphere. Settling Defendants shall clearly identify these compounds and the detection and notification levels required in Paragraph 4 below. Air monitoring shall include personnel monitoring, on-site area monitoring, and perimeter monitoring.
  - 2) Personnel Monitoring shall be conducted according to OSHA and NIOSH regulations and guidance.
  - 3) Onsite Area Monitoring shall consist of continuous real-time monitoring performed immediately adjacent to any waste excavation areas, treatment areas, and any other applicable areas when work is occurring. Measurements shall be taken in the breathing zones of personnel and immediately upwind and downwind of the work areas. Equipment shall include the following, at a minimum: organic vapor meter, explosion meter, particulate monitoring equipment, and onsite windsock.
  - 4) Perimeter Monitoring shall consist of monitoring airborne contaminants at the perimeter of the Site to determine whether harmful concentrations of toxic constituents

are migrating off-site. EPA approved methods shall be used for sampling and analysis of air at the Site perimeter. The results of the perimeter air monitoring and the on-site meteorological station shall be used to assess the potential for off-site exposure to toxic materials. The air monitoring program shall include provisions for notifying nearby residents, local, state and federal agencies in the event that unacceptable concentrations of airborne toxic constituents are migrating off-site. Settling Defendant[s] shall report detection of unacceptable levels of airborne contaminants to EPA in accordance with Section XV of the Consent Decree.

- g. A Spill Control and Countermeasures Plan which shall include the following:
- 1) Contingency measures for potential spills and discharges from materials handling and/or transportation.
  - 2) A description of the methods, means, and facilities required to prevent contamination of soil, water, atmosphere, and uncontaminated structures, equipment, or material by spills or discharges.
  - 3) A description of the equipment and personnel necessary to perform emergency measures required to contain any spillage and to remove spilled materials and soils or liquids that become contaminated due to spillage. This collected spill material must be properly disposed of.
  - 4) A description of the equipment and personnel to perform decontamination measures that may be required for previously uncontaminated structures, equipment, or material.



## B. Preconstruction Conference

A Preconstruction Conference shall be held after selection of the construction contractor but before initiation of construction. This conference shall include Settling Defendants and federal, state and local government agencies and shall:

1. Define the roles, relationships, and responsibilities of all parties;
2. Review methods for documenting and reporting inspection data;
3. Review methods for distributing and storing documents and reports;
4. Review work area security and safety protocols;
5. Review the Construction Schedule;
6. Conduct a site reconnaissance to verify that the design criteria and the plans specifications are understood and to review material and equipment storage locations.

The Preconstruction Conference must be documented, including names of people in attendance, issues discussed, clarifications made, special instructions issued, etc.

## C. Prefinal Construction Inspection

Upon preliminary project completion Settling Defendants shall notify EPA for the purpose of conducting a Prefinal Construction Inspection. Participants should include the Project Coordinators, Supervising Contractor, Construction Contractor, Natural Resource Trustees and other federal, state, and local agencies with a jurisdictional interest. The Prefinal Inspection shall consist of a walk-through inspection of the entire project site. The objective of the inspection is to determine whether the construction is complete and consistent with the Consent Decree. Any outstanding construction items discovered during the inspection shall be identified and noted on a punch list. Additionally, treatment equipment shall be operationally tested by Settling Defendants. Settling Defendants shall certify that the equipment has performed to effectively meet

the purpose and intent of the specifications. Retesting shall be completed where deficiencies are revealed. A Prefinal Construction Inspection Report shall be submitted by Settling Defendants which outlines the outstanding construction items, actions required to resolve the items, completion date for the items, and an anticipated date for the Final Inspection.

D. Final Construction Inspection

Upon completion of all outstanding construction items, Settling Defendants shall notify EPA for the purpose of conducting a Final Construction Inspection. The Final Construction Inspection shall consist of a walk-through inspection of the entire project site. The Prefinal Construction Inspection Report shall be used as a check list with the Final Construction Inspection focusing on the outstanding construction items identified in the Prefinal Construction Inspection. All tests that were originally unsatisfactory shall be conducted again. Confirmation shall be made during the Final Construction Inspection that all outstanding items have been resolved. Any outstanding construction items discovered during the inspection still requiring correction shall be identified and noted on a punch list. If any items are still unresolved, the inspection shall be considered to be a Prefinal Construction Inspection requiring another Prefinal Construction Inspection Report and subsequent Final Construction Inspection.

E. Final Construction Report

Within thirty (30) days following the conclusion of the Final Construction Inspection, Settling Defendants shall submit a Final Construction Report. EPA will review the draft report and will provide comments to Settling Defendants. The Final Construction Report shall include the following:

1. Brief description of how outstanding items noted in the Prefinal Inspection were resolved;
2. Explanation of modifications made during the RA to the original RD and RA Work Plans and why these changes were made;

3. As-built drawings;
4. Synopsis of the construction work defined in the SOW and certification that the construction work has been completed.

F. Remedial Action Report

As provided in Section XIV the Consent Decree, within 90 days after Settling Defendants conclude that the Remedial Action has been fully performed and the Performance Standards have been attained, Settling Defendants shall so certify to the United States and shall schedule and conduct a pre-certification inspection to be attended by EPA and Settling Defendants. If after the pre-certification inspection Settling Defendants still believe that the Remedial Action has been fully performed and the Performance Standards have been attained, Settling Defendants shall submit a Remedial Action (RA) Report to EPA in accordance with Section XIV of the Consent Decree. The RA Report shall include the following:

1. A copy of the Final Construction Report;
2. Synopsis of the work defined in this SOW and a demonstration in accordance with the Performance Standards Verification Plan that Performance Standards have been achieved;
3. Certification that the Remedial Action has been completed in full satisfaction of the requirements of the Consent Decree; and
4. A description of how Settling Defendants will implement any remaining part of the EPA approved Operation and Maintain Plan.

After EPA review, Settling Defendants shall address any comments and submit a revised report. As provided in Section XIV of the Consent Decree, the Remedial Action shall not be considered complete until EPA approves the RA Report.

TASK IV - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Operation and Maintenance (O&M) shall be performed in accordance with the approved Operation and Maintenance Plan.

A. Operation and Maintenance Plan

At the 30 percent construction stage Settling Defendants shall submit an Operation and Maintenance Plan for review. The Operation and Maintenance Plan must be reviewed and approved by EPA prior to initiation of Operation and Maintenance activities. If necessary, the Operation and Maintenance Plan shall be modified to incorporate any design modifications implemented during the Remedial Action.

Upon approval of the Operation and Maintenance Plan, Settling Defendant[s] shall implement the Operation and Maintenance Plan in accordance with the schedule contained therein. This plan shall describe start-up procedures, operation, troubleshooting, training, and evaluation activities that shall be carried out by Settling Defendants. The plan shall address the following elements:

1. Equipment start-up and operator training;
  - a. Technical specifications governing treatment systems;
  - b. Requirements for providing appropriate service visits by experienced personnel to supervise the installation, adjustment, start-up and operation of the systems; and,
  - c. Schedule for training personnel regarding appropriate operational procedures once start-up has been successfully completed.
2. Description of normal operation and maintenance;
  - a. Description of tasks required for system operation;
  - b. Description of tasks required for system maintenance;
  - c. Description of prescribed treatment or operating conditions; and
  - d. Schedule showing the required frequency for each O&M task.

3. Description of potential operating problems;
  - a. Description and analysis of potential operating problems;
  - b. Sources of information regarding problems; and
  - c. Common remedies or anticipated corrective actions.
4. Description of routine monitoring and laboratory testing;
  - a. Description of monitoring tasks;
  - b. Description of required laboratory tests and their interpretation;
  - c. Required QA/QC; and
  - d. Schedule of monitoring frequency and date, if appropriate, when monitoring may cease.
5. Description of alternate O&M;
  - a. Should system fail, alternate procedures to prevent undue hazard; and
  - b. Analysis of vulnerability and additional resource requirements should a failure occur.
6. Safety Plan;
  - a. Description of precautions to be taken and required health and safety equipment, etc., for site personnel protection, and
  - b. Safety tasks required in the event of systems failure.
7. Description of equipment;
  - a. Equipment identification;
  - b. Installation of monitoring components;

- c. Maintenance of site equipment; and
  - d. Replacement schedule for equipment and installation components.
8. Records and reporting;
- a. Daily operating logs;
  - b. Laboratory records;
  - c. Records of operating cost;
  - d. Mechanism for reporting emergencies;
  - e. Personnel and Maintenance Records; and
  - f. Monthly reports to State/Federal Agencies.

B. Operation and Maintenance Manual

At the 30 percent construction stage, Settling Defendants shall submit an O&M manual for review. This manual shall include all necessary O&M information for the operating personnel. The O&M manual must be reviewed and approved by EPA prior to initiation of Operation and Maintenance activities.

TASK V - PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Performance monitoring shall be conducted to ensure that all Performance Standards are met.

A. Performance Standards Verification Plan

The purpose of the Performance Standards Verification Plan is to provide a mechanism to ensure that both short-term and long-term Performance Standards for the Remedial Action are met. Guidances used in developing the Sampling and Analysis Plan during the Remedial Design phase shall be used. Settling Defendants shall submit a Performance Standards Verification Plan with the Intermediate Design. Once approved, Settling Defendants shall implement the Performance Standards Verification Plan on the approved schedule. The Performance Standards Verification Plan shall include:

1. The Performance Standards Verification Field Sampling and Analysis Plan that provides guidance for all fieldwork by defining in detail the sampling and data gathering methods to be used. The Performance Standards Verification Field Sampling and Analysis Plan shall be written so that a field sampling team unfamiliar with the Site would be able to gather the samples and field information required.
2. The Performance Standards Verification Quality Assurance/Quality Control plan that describes the quality assurance and quality control protocols which will be followed in demonstrating compliance with Performance standards.
3. Specification of those tasks to be performed by Settling Defendant[s] to demonstrate compliance with the Performance Standards and a schedule for the performance of these tasks.

## REFERENCES

The following list, although not comprehensive, comprises many of the regulations and guidance documents that apply to the RD/RA process. Settling Defendant[s] shall review these guidances and shall use the information provided therein in performing the RD/RA and preparing all deliverables under this SOW.

1. "National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, Final Rule", Federal Register 40 CFR Part 300, March 8, 1990.
2. "Superfund Remedial Design and Remedial Action Guidance," U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, June 1986, OSWER Directive No. 9355.0-4A.
3. "Interim Final Guidance on Oversight of Remedial Designs and Remedial Actions Performed by Potentially Responsible Parties," U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, February 14, 1990, OSWER Directive No. 9355.5-01.
4. "Guidance for Conducting Remedial Investigations and Feasibility Studies Under CERCLA, Interim Final," U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, October 1988, OSWER Directive No. 355.3-01.
5. "A Compendium of Superfund Field Operations Methods," Two Volumes, U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, EPA/540/P-87/001a, August 1987, OSWER Directive No. 9355.0-14.
6. "EPA NEIC Policies and Procedures Manual," EPA-330/9-78-001-R, May 1978, revised November 1984.
7. "Data Quality Objectives for Remedial Response Activities," U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response and Office of Waste Programs Enforcement, EPA/540/G-87/003, March 1987, OSWER Directive No. 9335.0-7B.
8. "Guidelines and Specifications for Preparing Quality Assurance Project Plans," U.S. EPA, Office of Research and Development, Cincinnati, OH, QAMS-004/80, December 29, 1980.



9. "Interim Guidelines and Specifications for Preparing Quality Assurance Project Plans," U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, QAMS-005/80, December 1980.
10. "Users Guide to the EPA Contract Laboratory Program," U.S. EPA, Sample Management Office, August 1982.
11. "Environmental Compliance Branch Standard Operating Procedures and Quality Assurance Manual," U.S. EPA Region IV, Environmental Services Division, February 1, 1991, (revised periodically).
12. "USEPA Contract Laboratory Program Statement of Work for Organics Analysis," U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, February 1988.
13. "USEPA Contract Laboratory Program Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis," U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, July 1988.
14. "Quality in the Constructed Project: A Guideline for Owners, Designers, and Constructors, Volume 1, Preliminary Edition for Trial Use and Comment," American Society of Civil Engineers, May 1988.
15. "Interim Guidance on Compliance with Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements," U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, July 9, 1987, OSWER Directive No. 9234.0-05.
16. "CERCLA Compliance with Other Laws Manual," Two Volumes, U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, August 1988 (Draft), OSWER Directive No. 9234.1-01 and -02.
17. "Guidance on Remedial Actions for Contaminated Ground Water at Superfund Sites," U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, (Draft), OSWER Directive No. 9283.1-2.
18. "Guide for Conducting Treatability Studies Under CERCLA," U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, Pre-publication Version.
19. "Health and Safety Requirements of Employees Employed in Field Activities," U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency

and Remedial Response, July 12, 1981, EPA Order No. 1440.2.

20. "Standard Operating Safety Guides," U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, November 1984.
21. "Standards for General Industry," 29 CFR Part 1910, Occupational Health and Safety Administration.
22. "Standards for the Construction Industry," 29 CFR 1926, Occupational Health and Safety Administration.
23. "NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods," 2d edition. Volumes I - VII, or the 3rd edition, Volumes I and II, National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health.
24. "Occupational Safety and Health Guidance Manual for Hazardous Waste Site Activities," National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health/Occupational Health and Safety Administration/United States Coast Guard/Environmental Protection Agency, October 1985.
25. "TLVs - Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices for 1987 - 88," American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
26. "American National Standards Practices for Respiratory Protection," American National Standards Institute Z88.2-1980, March 11, 1981.
27. "Quality in the Constructed Project - Volume 1," American Society of Civil Engineers, 1990.

[Other guidances referenced in CD that are not listed above (i.e. QA, Sample and Data Analysis, etc.)]

SUMMARY OF THE MAJOR DELIVERABLES FOR THE  
 REMEDIAL DESIGN AND REMEDIAL ACTION AT  
 THE ADMIRAL HOME APPLIANCES SUPERFUND ALTERNATIVE SITE

<u>DELIVERABLE</u>	<u>EPA RESPONSE</u>
<u>TASK I</u> <u>PROJECT PLANNING</u>	
No deliverables planned as part of Task I.	
<u>TASK II</u> <u>REMEDIAL DESIGN</u>	
RD Work Plan (15)	Review and Approve
Sampling and Analysis Plan (15)	Review and Approve
Health and Safety Plan (5)	Review and Comment
Pilot Study Work Plan (15)	Review and Approve
Preliminary Design	
Results of Data Acquisition Activities (10)	Review and Approve
Design Criteria Report (10)	Review and Approve
Preliminary Plans and Specifications (10)	Review and Approve
Plan for Satisfying Permitting Requirements (10)	Review and Approve
Pilot Study Final Report (10)	Review and Approve
Intermediate Design	
Draft Design Analyses (10)	Review and Comment

Draft Plans and Specifications (10)	Review and Comment
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Draft Construction Schedule	Review and Comment
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Prefinal/Final Design

Complete Design Analyses (10)	Review and Approve
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Final Plans and Specifications (10)	Review and Approve
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Final Construction Schedule (10)	Review and Approve
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Construction Cost Estimate (5)	Review and Comment
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TASK III      REMEDIAL ACTION

RA Work Plan (15)	Review and Approve
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Project Delivery Strategy (10)	Review and Approve
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Construction Management Plan (10)	Review and Approve
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Construction Quality Assurance Plan (10)	Review and Approve
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Construction Health and Safety Plan/Contingency Plan (5)	Review and Comment
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Prefinal Construction Inspection Report (5)	Review and Approve
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Final Construction Report (5)	Review and Approve
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Remedial Action Report (10)	Review and Approve
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TASK IV      OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Operation and Maintenance Plan (10)	Review and Approve
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Operation and Maintenance  
Manual (5)

Review and Approve

TASK V      Monitoring

Performance Standards Verification  
Plan (15)

Review and Approve

\* NOTE: The number in parenthesis indicates the number of copies to be submitted by Settling Defendants. One copy shall be unbound, the remainder shall be bound.